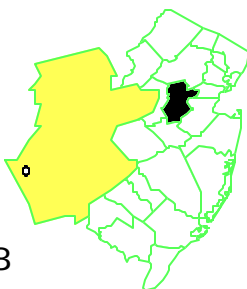


KRYSOWATY FARM

NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980529838



EPA REGION 2 CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 7

Somerset County
Hillsborough Township

Other Names:
Three Bridges Drum Dump

Site Description

The 1-acre Krysowaty Farm site was a waste disposal area where approximately 500 drums of paint and dye wastes were allegedly dumped, crushed, and buried from 1965 to 1970. In addition to drums, other wastes including demolition debris, tires, automobiles, bulk wastes, solvents, and waste sludge were disposed of at the farm. Local residents became concerned when they smelled odors in their well water. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) investigated the site in 1979 and found volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the ground water. Hillsborough Township provided bottled water to nearby residents in 1982. At the time, approximately 1,200 people lived within a mile of the site. The site had cleanup actions during 1985 and 1986 and was deleted from the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1989. An alternate water supply line was extended to provide potable water to residents and bottled water usage was discontinued.

Site Responsibility:

This site was addressed through
Federal, State, and municipal actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 07/23/82

Final Date: 09/08/83

Threats and Contaminants



Ground water, soil, and site debris were contaminated with VOCs, pesticides, base and neutral compounds, and traces of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The State and the EPA have determined that, as a result of cleanup actions taken at Krysowaty Farm during 1985 and 1986, the site no longer poses a threat to public health or the environment. The site has been deleted from the NPL.

Cleanup Approach

This site was addressed in two stages: an immediate action and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Immediate Action: In 1982, the Township began to provide bottled water to nearby residents affected by contaminated well water.



Entire Site: In 1984, the EPA selected a remedy to clean up the site which included: excavating soil and wastes and disposing of them in an approved facility; providing a permanent alternate water supply to the residents affected by contaminated well water; and monitoring the site for five years to ensure the actions taken had been effective.

Cleanup Progress



(Construction Completed)

Five hundred drums and 13,700 cubic yards (approximately 21,920 tons) of contaminated soil were excavated and disposed of off site to an approved hazardous waste disposal facility. The site was backfilled, covered with clean soil, and seeded in 1986. Additionally, future development of the site area and installation of private wells haven been prohibited to ensure that residents are protected from any residual contamination. The State of New Jersey monitored the groundwater for five years to ensure that the cleanup activities have been effective. This monitoring program was completed in 1991 and the results indicated that there were no contaminants in the groundwater. As a result, NJDEP sealed the monitoring wells.

The permanent alternate water supply pipeline was installed for residents threatened by contaminated well water. The site was deleted from the National Priorities List on February 22, 1989.